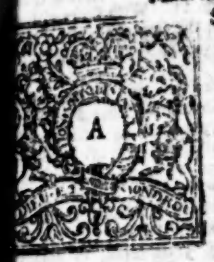
The Daily Gazetteer.

Numb. 1730

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7. 1741.

Yesterday arriv'd two Mails from France.

Madrid, Dec. 12.



S all the Forces for the Expedition to Italy are to have Cloathing and Arms, they'll hardly be ready to embark before March. The King has not better Men in his Service than these Troops, which consist of 34 Batallions and 37 Squadrons. Orders are sent to Cadiz to fit out 20 ips of the Line. The Duke of Mirandola, who has n depriv'd of his Dominions ever since 1710, for ving taken part against the Emperor in the War ich happen'd on account of the Spanish Monarchy, hortly to marry the Daughter of the late Duke of rwick, who will bring him a very considerable For- e.

Francfort, Dec. 29. Letters from Milan mention Death of Cardinal Odescalchi, formerly Archbishop that City. Those of the 13th from Naples, con- n the Motions of the Troops of the King of the o Sicilies, for acting in Conjunction with the Spa- rds in Italy. Those of the 17th from Rome say, Pope has agreed to a Demand which the King of rtugal has been making these twenty Years; and that Tyber has overflown its Banks, and done much mage to that City and the Neighbourhood: And write by the same Date from Florence, that great mage is done by the overflowing of the River Arno, the Breach of Dykes, not only to that City but to , Sienna, and other Parts of Tuscany, by the Loss Provisions, Timber, Merchandice, Horses, and r Things carry'd away by the Water, to the amount bove 1,100,000 Crowns. And what was very ex- rdinary, the Flood here occasion'd a Fire; for the Water being risen to the Height of 40 Foot, forc'd Way into a Glass-house, and burst open one of the ens, from whence the Flames spread to a neighbour- Warehouse full of Wood, where they rag'd with more Fury, because the Water kept People from ning near the Place; and the Damage done by the alone amounts to near 20000 Crowns. Orders issued to cleanse all the Houses of the standing Water, well as to empty all the Wells whose Waters may e been polluted, in order to prevent Distempers.

Paris, Dec. 30. N. S. A Third part of this City was terday thought to be under Water. Several Houses ose Foundation is thereby weaken'd tumble down dy to bury the Inhabitants in the Ruins, while the n, Snow, and bad Weather continues. The Seine already carry'd from the Docks above 300000 Li- s worth of Timber and Fewel, besides other Damage ich it continues to do to the Houses, Gardens, &c. in several Places the Common Shores being so k'd that the Water can't run off, it forms Lakes e or four Foot deep. The Letters from the Coun- contain most melancholy Accounts of the Disasters m Inundations and other Accidents. All the Coun- from Tours to Nantes is as much overflow'd as it in 1711. A part of the Franche Comte is drown'd the Overflowing of the Doux at Besancon, and seve- little Towns have been drown'd by the Rhone and Seine. In Lower Poictou the sow'd Lands are er'd with six Foot Water. Upon Christmas Day Abbe de Rose, our Archbishop's Librarian, went to Chapel where the Records, &c. of the Diocese were, sav'd them at the risk of his Life, by being up to Middle in Water. Part of the Town of Loches in Touraine is wash'd away. The River Oyse has de- y'd five or six Forges some Leagues from its Source, thrown down five Houses and a wooden Bridge at Town of Hyers. The Orleanois is perhaps the only vince that has been preserv'd from these Calamities. s very much to be fear'd that the Waters lying so g upon the Earth will hurt the Seed, and that the isture upon the Ground, together with the bad Food damag'd Corn, will breed great Distempers. Let- from Chalons upon the Marne say, an Earthquake happen'd there, which has thrown down several uses, damag'd many others, and sadly shook some urches. And at Montigne near Clisson, Lightning upon the Church, by which four Persons were kil- , and the Preacher and several others wounded.

Heydelberg, Dec. 30. N. S. The Water is so high at nheim, that there is no going in or out of the Town by Land, and upon Christmas-day, they were oblig'd to strengthen the Bridges, for fear of their being wash'd away by the Torrent. 'Tis reported that a Dyke is broken down at Knautenheim, and that by this unhappy Accident 32 Persons at Dourlach lost their Lives. Since the 27th, the Waters have stopp'd all our Communication with Manheim, so that there's no coming at it but by the way of Ladenbourg, and that, not without Danger. On the 26th, a Dyke was broke above Philipsburgh, so that the Inhabitants of Rheinhausen were oblig'd to retire to avoid the Inundation; and we heard the same Day by an Express, that the Bridge of Fort Kehl was carry'd away, and the Fortifications much damag'd. The Water, which began to sink, rose again Yesterday, and we hear that a great many People are drown'd in our Neighbourhood.

Hanaw, Dec. 31. We hear from the Landgraviate of Hesse-Darmstadt, that on the 24th at Night the Waters of the Rhine had drown'd Gintzheim, Trebur, Nanheim, Wollenstadt, and several other Places; where several Houses had been thrown down, and a great Number of People and Cattle had perish'd. The Inhabitants of those Places had fir'd several Guns of Distress, but it was impossible to relieve them.

Hague, Jan. 10. At Liege the Waters begin to rise again, so that they fear the Loss of the great Bridge there over the Maese. The Common Post from Italy, and the Extraordinary one from Venice, which should have come in last Week to Augsbourg, did not arrive till the 23d ult. And as we don't hear of their being arriv'd at Dillingen, 'tis fear'd they are drown'd in the Danube, in which the Stage-Coach from Nuremberg was lost about Donawert, where it was stopp'd by the Ice. On the 4th the Waters of the Senne rose so high again at Brussels, that the lower Part of that City was again laid under Water; and we hear that the Misery in the Province of Namur is inexpressible, where a Million and half of Florins won't make good the Damage. The Inundation still commits great Desolation in several Parts of this Country. They write from Nimeguen, that the Waters had carry'd away a Coach with four Horses in which were 3 Persons who were drown'd. We hear also from Deventer, that a Dyke is broke between that City and Zwol, so that they were oblig'd to stop up the Gates of Deventer to keep out the Waters. The 21st ult. at Night there was a terrible Hurricane at Breslaw in Silesia, by which large Trees were torn up by the Roots, besides other Damage; and a little Village in the Neighbourhood was destroy'd by Lightning.

They write from Gorcum, that by the Breach of the Dyke near Kedighem on the 3d instant, a Tract of 33000 Acres of Land was laid under Water, by which Inundation the City of Gorcum is entirely surrounded with Water; and to hinder its coming into the Town, the Gates are wall'd up, the Conduits stopp'd, &c.

Rome, Dec. 16. Both this City and Country have sustain'd considerable Damage by the Inundation of the Tyber; and the Government has been oblig'd to send Provisions in Boats to Numbers of People that were shut up by the Floods. But notwithstanding this Accident, our Misfortunes are nothing, compar'd to those occasion'd by the Overflowing of the Arno at Florence, where, we hear, that besides the Loss of many Persons drown'd, the Damage done amounts to two Millions of Roman Crowns.]

Paris, Jan. 11. N. S. A Mason of the Limousin dy'd here lately, aged 102, who declar'd but 2 Hours before he dy'd, that he assisted in laying the First Stone of the Castle of Versailles. The Marquis Caponi, Great Chamberlain of the Great Duke of Tuscany, who has been here for some Time, is sent for home. Of 31380 Patients that were last Year in the Hospital call'd the Hotel-Dieu, there have dy'd 7894, and there remain'd in December last 3318; so that 20568 have gone out of it.

IRELAND.

Dublin, Dec. 30. They write from Galway, that the Mayor and Corporation of that Town had order'd all the Maulthouses, and the Places where Grain had been conceal'd, to be open'd, and sold it for 2 s. 8 d. halfpenny a Bushel.

Yesterday four Ships arriv'd here from Philadelphia, laden with 1500 Barrels of choice Flour, and a much larger Quantity of Wheat. 'Tis assur'd, that these Vessels left behind 20 Ships at the above Port taking in the same Cargoes, and a much greater Number in other Parts of America, which are hourly expected.

The same Day Mr. Clancy, an eminent Merchant, with several others, cleared out twenty Ships of large Burthen from the Customhouse in Ballast, to sail for America to bring over Corn and Flour; so that 'tis expected we shall have all Kinds of Grain very cheap in a short time.

The Argyle Man of War is station'd at Kinsale to observe the Embargo.

The Salisbury Man of War is order'd to convoy the Ships from Cork laden with Provisions for the Garrison of Gibraltar.

Last Sunday Morning, one of the Servants belonging to the Lord High Chancellor, after he had lighted his Pipe in the Stable with a Piece of Paper, threw it burning carelessly from him, and it fell on one of the Horses Back and burnt him, which caused the Horse to kick and lash out, by which he almost knock'd off the Servant's Nose, broke his Jaw-bone, and struck out several of his Teeth.

This Week was imported here from London about 200 Buts of *Porter*.

HOME PORTS.

Falmouth, Jan. 1. Arrived the John Galley, Blommet, from Bristol for the Mediterranean; and the Jewel, Broad, from ditto. This Day sail'd his Majesty's Ship Success, on a Cruise; and the Expedition Packet, Clies, for Lisbon; and two others outward-bound. Wind N. N. E.

Dartmouth, Jan. 2. The Henry, Marshal, from London for Jamaica, sail'd the 31st ult. and Yesterday the St. Peter, Jacobson, from Norway for Bourdeaux. Wind W. N. W.

Cowes, Jan. 3. Came in the Scipio Fireship from a Cruize, and sail'd the next Day for Spithead. Came in the Tilly Tender from Spithead for Plymouth; the Apollo, Brown, from London for Cork and Jamaica; the Gould, Hudson, from ditto for Carolina, and both sail'd this Morning, with the Gibraltar Man of War on a Cruise; the Dispatch, Wallace, from Rotterdam for Dublin; the Martha, Girard, from Carolina; and the Love, Herring, from Dublin, both for Rotterdam; the Tilly Tender for Plymouth; the Hellena, Gulielme, from Southampton for Carolina; and the Constantia Catharina, Smit, from Fredericshal for Lisbon. Wind North.

Portsmouth, Jan. 4. Since my last came the N. S. de Matozinhos & Almes, Anthony Pinto da Cunha, to Spithead, from London for Lisbon; and the Bristol Man of War, Capt. Young, *from a very long Cruize to the Westward.*

Sailed the Young Harmannus Galliot, John Jelles, for Amsterdam; the Bonetta Sloop, Chamberlain, for Oporto; the Gould Pink, Hotson, for Carolina; and the Sarah, Basset, for Guernsey.

Also are sailed from Spithead his Majesty's Ships the Gibraltar, Hound, and Thunder, besides many Tenders.

Remain at Spithead his Majesty's Ships the Assistance, Romney, Bristol, Lively, Scarborough and Scipio. Wind S. E.

Dover, Jan. 4. Arrived the Bird Galley, Collett, from Jamaica; left Port Royal Nov. 3. in Company with the Catharine, Curtis, with whom they parted three Weeks after they were thro' the Windward Passage in a hard Gale of Wind; the Shirley, Thompson, and the Batchelor, Moore, both which they also parted with soon after they got thro' the Windward Passage; the Woolford, Kenlock, a Spanish Prize, who sprung a Leak in the Windward Passage and put back again: The above were all bound for London, with three for Bristol, and two for Scotland. A 20 Gun Ship taken from the Spaniards at Porto Bello, was arrived at Jamaica from New-England, with Masts, &c. for the Use of the Fleet. Capt. Warren, in the Squirrel, was arriv'd with the Ships under his Convoy, and sail'd again. The Roehampton, blown out of Nevis in the Hurricane, was there loading for London; also a Bilander from the Leeward Islands, belonging to Bristol, who had lost her Foremast, but was repairing, and taking in Loading for England. Arrived the London, Bryant, from New-York; and the James and Eliza, Norcomb, from Virginia.

Dover, Jan. 5. Arrived the Batchelor, Moore; and the Catharine, Curtis; both from Jamaica; the Unity, Le Gros, from Virginia; the Williams, Harrison, from Maryland; and the Seahorse, Thompson, of Aberdeen from Newcastle for St. Valory. Sail'd the

Leva

Le ant Galley, Williſton, for Plymouth. Wind N.

Deal, Jan. 5. In the Downs the Biddeford and Grampus, with the other outward-bound as per laſt. Arriv'd the Alexander, Ruſſell, from Maryland. Wind W. N. W.

Arrived at ſeveral Ports.

At Whitehaven, the Rainbow, Simpſon, from Maryland.

At Plymouth, the Catherine, Blackſton, from Maryland for London.

At Cork, the Diligence, late Fellows, from Africa for London.

At Ilford-Comb, the Wyndham, Atkinſon, from Jamaica.

At Leith, the Helen, Ogilvie, from Bologne.

At Briſtol, the Elizabeth, Cheſhire, from Antigua; the Fanny Thompſon, from Barbados laſt from Cork; and the Anne Snow, Brackley, from St. Kitts.

At Leghorn, the Orange-tree, Waggener, from Amſterdam and Cheſter.

At St. Chriſtophers, the Elizabeth, Taylor, the Fanny, Higginſon, the Sanford, Morris, the Rebecca and Martha, Evans, from London; the Griffin, Southerland from Africa; and the Triton, Boyd, with Troops from Virginia for Jamaica.

At Mountſerrat, the Vernon, Redmond, from London.

LONDON, January 7.

The Pope's Nuncio at Vienna has preſented a Letter to the Queen of Hungary, wherein he recognizes her as Heir Univerſal to the late Emperor her Father.

The Regent of Ruſſia has alſo ſent her a Letter, which was deliver'd to her by her Miniſter, informing her of the Duke of Courland's being degraded; and aſſuring her that ſhe will ſtrictly perform all Engagements ſubſiſting between the two Empires.

They have embark'd 24 Battering Cannon at Berlin, together with a great Quantity of Bullets, Bombs, and other Ammunition, for the King's Army in Sileſia, for which Country another Convoy is preparing there, and Corn for the Forces is to be bought up in Poland.

Laſt Week dy'd at Norwich, the Lady of Sir Benjamin Wrench, Knt. M. D. who was Relict of the late Col. Layton.

The Burials laſt Year in that City amounted to 1173.

Capt. Ruſſell, of the Alexander from Maryland, arrived in the Downs, met the Fleet which ſailed from Torbay Sept. 20. laſt, going into the Capes of Virginia.

The Golden Eagle, Capt. Wm. Hinton, arrived at Leghorn Dec. 9. in 28 Days from St. John's in Newfoundland; whence ſhe ſailed in Company with the John, Jandine; the Speedwell, Gilly; the Prince of Wales, Keate; the Leghorn Galley, Templer, &c. for Italy, but parted from them the next Day.

Extract of a Letter from Jamaica, dated Oct. 15.

On the 13th inſt. the Norwich Man of War of 50 Guns brought in a French Man of War Snow, bound from France for Cape Francois. The Captain had ſent his Lieutenant to ſee her Commiſſion, as he hoiſted a French Penant and French Colours: She refuſing to ſhew it, they then fired a Shot at the Snow, who thereupon ranged along-ſide of the Norwich, and gave her a Broadſide and Volley of Small Arms, which wounded two Lieutenants and the Maſter, but not mortally. The Norwich upon that return'd her a Broadſide, with her upper and ſome of her lower Teer, when the French quitted their Deck, and threw their Packets over-board. This Day the Spy ſailed to acquaint Admiral Vernon with this Tranſaction.

When the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of this City waited on his Majeſty to congratulate him on the Birth of a Princeſs, Sir John Strange, the Recorder, made their Compliments in the following Speech:

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

THE ſafe Delivery of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Wales, and the Birth of another Princeſs, are Events of ſo much Conſequence to theſe Kingdoms, that the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of your City of London have moſt humbly deſired your Majeſty's Permiſſion to tender their dutiful Congratulations on this joyful Occaſion.

It is no ſmall Part of our Happineſs, that whilſt other Kingdoms and States moſt anxiouſly perceive great and noble Families, in whom they are intereſted, drawing towards a Period, we of this Nation have the Pleaſure to behold many Deſcendants from your Royal Perſon; the beſt Security (under the Bleſſing of God) for the long Enjoyment of our Religion and Liberties.

Happy are the People whoſe Prayers for their Prince are then moſt ardent, when the Senſe of their own Felicity affects them moſt. Such, Sir, are thoſe we offer for your Sacred Perſon; formed, we confeſs, with a View to our own Intereſt, but at the ſame time enobled by a true Principle of Gratitude.

To which his Majeſty was pleaſed to return this moſt gracious Anſwer:

I Thank you for this Addreſs, and the Regard you expreſs for me and my Family.

Yeſterday Advice came to the Admiralty of the Death of the Hon. Robert Byng, Eſq; Governor of Barbados, Brother to the Lord Viſcount Torrington.

Yeſterday, being Twelfth Day, his Majeſty, the Duke and the Princeſſes went in State to the Chapel Royal, aſſiſted at Divine Serviee, and, during the Offertory, his Majeſty advanced to the Altar, and, according to the ancient Cuſtom of the Kings of England, offered three Purſes fill'd with Gold, Frankincenſe and Myrrh, in Commemoration of the Preſents made by the Eaſtern Magi, as on that Day at the Manifeſtation.

Yeſterday the following Numbers were drawn Prizes in the Bridge Lottery, viz. No. 48412, 500l. No. 64384, 4638, 26792, 56899, 26190, 42252, 20536, 55468, 14665, each 100l. No. 10400, 48316, 2451, 53761, 45111, 47196, 7840, 10092, 33593, 47952, 26220, 37806, 27226, 34958, 21676, 60649, each 50l.

BANKRUPTS.

Francis Nelme, of Amen Corner, London, Silverſmith.

Joſeph Oake, late of Sydenham in the County of Kent, Innholder and Chapman.

Grace Soundy, Widow, and Daniel Soundy, both of Reading, in the County of Berks, Grocers, Dealers in Hops and Partners.

		Morning	Evening
High Water this Day at London Bridge.	{	02 49	03 10

Bank Stock 139 1-4th. India 157 1-half to 158. South Sea 99 1-4th. Old Annuity 110 1-4th. New ditto 110 5-8ths. Three per Cent. 99 1-4th to 1-half. Seven per Cent. Loan 99 1-half.. Five per Cent. ditto 75 1-half to 1-4th. Royal Aſſurance 89. London Aſſurance 10 3-4ths. African 10. India Bonds 4 l. 3 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 2 l. 10 s. Prem. Salt Tallies 1-4th to 1-half Prem. Engliſh Copper 3 l. 15 s. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 101 1-4th. Three per Cent. ditto 94. Million Bank 113. Equivalent 112. Lottery Tickets 9 l. 2 s.

This Day is publiſh'd,
(Price Four-pence.)
THE
WESTMINSTER JUSTICE:
A
TALE.

Printed for PATRICK CO-RAM, near the Green Dragon, Golden Square; and ſold at the Pamphlet-ſhops in London and Weſtminſter.

To-morrow will be publiſhed,
(Price One Shilling)
The THIRD EDITION of,
A LETTER to a Member of Parliament concerning the Preſent *State of Affairs* at Home and Abroad.

By a True Lover of the People
Printed for T. Cooper at the Globe in Pater-noſter Row.

MUSICK.
This Day is publiſhed,
CALLIOPE: Or, ENGLISH HARMONY.
A COLLECTION of Two Hundred of the moſt celebrated Engliſh and Scots Songs, Cantata's, &c. neatly engrav'd on Copper, and embelliſh'd with Deſigns adapted to the Subject of each Song.

Taken from the Compoſitions of the beſt Maſters, in the moſt correct Manner: Adapted to the Voice, Violin, German and Common Flute, with a thorough Baſs for the Harpſicord. Proper for all Teachers, Scholars, and Lovers of Muſick Beautifully printed on a ſuperfine Royal Paper, on each Side, which renders the Undertaking more compleat than any thing of the Kind ever publiſh'd. Volume the Firſt. Price 10s. 6d. neatly bound, gilt, and letter'd.

Engrav'd by HENRY ROBERTS.

And printed for, and ſold by John Simpſon, Muſical Inſtrument-Maker, at the Baſs Viol and Flute in Sweeting's-Alley, oppoſite the Eaſt Door of the Royal Exchange; and at all the Muſick-Shops.

Juſt Publiſhed,
The following BOOKS, *Printed for* T. WOODWARD *between the* Temple-Gates.

I. THE ATTORNEY's PRACTICE in the Court of KING's-BENCH: Or, An Introduction to the Knowledge of the Practice of that Court, as it now ſtands under the Regulation of ſeveral late Acts of Parliament, Rules and Determinations of the ſaid Court. With a Variety of Uſeful and Curious Precedents in Engliſh, ſettled or drawn by Council; and a Complete Index to the Whole. By a Gentleman of the Inner Temple.

II. LAWS relating to the POOR; from the 43d of Queen Elizabeth, to the 3d of King George II. With Caſes adjudged in the Court of King's-Bench upon the ſeveral Clauſes of the Acts, in a Method entirely new. By ROBERT FOLEY, Barriſter at Law.

III. INSTRUCTIONS for CLERKS and PRACTISERS in the Courts of King's-Bench and Common-Pleas: Shewing the Nature, Forms and Uſe of the moſt uſual Writs and Proceſſes of thoſe Courts, and the whole Courſe of Proceedings therein, from the firſt Commencement of the Action, to the final Judgment and Execution thereupon. Wherein are also inſerted, Rules for the Delivery of Declarations, the manner upof Records, the Forms of Ju ats, Poſtea, &c. the Manner of entring and docquetting Judgments, of removing Cauſes from Inferior Courts; with other Special Matters. Compoſed in Purſuance of the late Act of Parliament, that all Proceedings in Courts of Juſtice ſhall be in Engliſh.

This Day is publiſhed,
The SECOND EDITION.
By the Author of Revelation Examined with Candour.
AN HISTORICAL ACCOUNT of the Life and Reign of DAVID King of ISRAEL, Interſperſed with Various Conjectures, Digreſſions, and Diſquiſitions. In which (among other Things) Mr. Bayle's Criticiſms upon the Conduct and Character of that Prince are fully conſidered.

And he ſhall be like a Tree planted by the Rivers of Water that bringeth forth his Fruit in his Season. His Leaf alſo ſhall not wither. PSALM I.

Printed for J. OSBORN, at the Golden Ball in Pater-noſter-row; and ſold by him, and C. Rivington; S. Birt, and P. Knapton; T. Longman; W. Parker; S. Auſtin; Hitch; J. Wood and C. Woodward, in and near St. Paul's Church-yard; R. Hett and J. Davidſon, in the Poultry; Hodges, on London-bridge; T. Woodward, in Fleet-ſtreet, and J. Leake, at Bath.

Where may be had, by the ſame Author,
REFLECTIONS upon POLYGAMY, and the Encouragement given to that Practice in the Scriptures of the Old Teſtament. The Second Edition, with a Preface; in which the main Objection againſt the Work is obviated, and the Author's Views in publiſhing it at this Time accounted for.

The moſt Fam'd and long Experienced Chymical Drops
For ASTHMA's and CONSUMPTIONS,
That have been Sold ſo many Years, and with ſuch uncommon Succeſs and Benefit to the Publick, by Mr. Parry and his Predeceſſors, in Boar's-Head-Court, Fleet-ſtreet; *and, ſince Mr.* Parry's *Deceaſe, have been and ſtill are ſold only by Mr.* Read *for* 3 s. 6 d. *a Vial, at his Houſe in* White-Fryars. *(N. B. You muſt in juſt by the* Sun Tavern *in* Fleet-ſtreet, *and it is the great Corner Houſe in* White-Fryars; JAMES READ, *in great Letters, is wrote over the Door.)*

They are a moſt Incomparable and never-failing Medicine for the immediate Relief and perfect Cure of the moſt confirmed ASTHMA *of the longeſt ſtanding:*

And of all Sorts of CONSUMPTIONS, *even when far advanced, as not to be cured by any other Medicine in the World.*

FOR their Virtues vaſtly exceed any Thing that ever was publiſhed, or even known in the whole World, in the Cure of the worſt Aſthma's and Conſumptions of all Sorts, Coughs, Colds, Catarrhs, &c.

They inſtantly relieve the Patient in the moſt ſuffocating Fit of an Aſthma, and make a perfect Cure in a very ſhort Time; for they gently open the Breaſt, and immediately give Liberty of Breathing, without danger of taking Cold; they admirably allay the Tickling, which provokes frequent Coughing, and take off the uneaſy Senſation of acrimonious Humours, cleanſe the ſmall Glands, relax the Fibres, and thereby enlarge the Capacities of the Veſſels; thus they regularly and quickly Cure the moſt obſtinate Aſthma of the longeſt ſtanding.

They ſpeedily and to Admiration cure all Sorts of Conſumptions, Ulcers of the Lungs, &c. removing all Obſtructions of the Breaſt, and Lungs, Hoarſeneſs, Wheeſing, Soreneſs, Straitneſs of Breath, and all the uſual Symptoms which attend the Beginnings of a Conſumption; and, if taken in time, will infallibly prevent one when feared. They are alſo exceeding reſtitive and ſtrengthening to Perſons of weakly Conſtitutions, and have no other ſenſible Operation than as mentioned above.

And by Parity of Reaſoning this moſt excellent Medicine (and well known to be) the moſt ſovereign Remedy in the World for thoſe troubleſome ſpending Coughs, which many are ſeverely troubled with Night and Morning; and alſo for the Chin-Cough, and Hooping-Cough in Children, having cured Thouſands; is ſo agreeable, and ſo few Drops to a Doſe, that Children take them with Pleaſure, and without any Confinement.

In ſhort, theſe unparallel'd Chymical Drops are the infallible Remedy that ever was known (and therefore deſerve the faint Efforts of all Counterfeiters or Imitators) for the Ailments above-mentioned, and allowed to be ſo by the Judicious amongſt the Learned in Phyſick; and confirmed by the largeſt Experience in private Practice, and are made Publick for Common Good.

To RALPH FREEMAN, *Esq;*

SIR,

IT must be granted, That an inordinate Thirſt for Liberty in the People, and for Prerogative in the Crown, have been the Sources of all the Convulſions and Civil Wars by which the Kingdom has been ſo often rent: And as the ſame Cauſes will always produce the ſame Effects, a return of ſuch Evils may be expected, ſhould the Crown ever attempt to break in upon the Liberties of the People, or they on the Prerogative of the Crown. It would be of little Advantage to the Reader, to have a Narrative of the Infractions on both Sides; but this may be affirm'd, that even the Conquerors had but little to boaſt of: For what Conſolation could it be, to ſheathe their Swords in the Bowels of their Country-men, their Neighbours, or their Kindred?

But to paſs over ſuch melancholy Reflections, we muſt obſerve, that the Prerogative has been upon the Defenſive, and in a languiſhing State for a whole Century; that is, from the fatal Year 1641.

It was a Saying of a famous Lawyer in our Times, that ſhould LORD COKE reſume his Seat in *Weſtminſter-Hall* once more, he would not know the Laws, for the many Changes and Alterations they have undergone ſince his Time. He might well cry out, indeed, Where are the PREROGATIVES of the CROWN! Where is the STAR-CHAMBER! Where is the Power of *determining Cauſes* in the PRIVY-COUNCIL! Where is the COURT of WARDS, and *Where* are the Tenures!

To theſe we muſt add the *Right* of the *Crown* to *Forfeitures for Rebellion*, which are now appropriated by Parliament; tho', I believe, the Act of Reſumption of the *Iriſh* Forfeitures in the Reign of *King William* III. was the firſt Attempt of that Kind that is to be found in our Hiſtory: But that was not the only *Branch* wreſted from that *Prince*, who thro' ſome unhappy Circumſtances, and foreign Wars, found himſelf under a Neceſſity of acquieſcing under ſuch Loppings of the Royal Prerogative.

There are but few Inſtances of *diſabling* or *qualifying* Laws in our Hiſtory, before that Time, except the two Ordinances paſſed under the Uſurpation of *O. Cromwell*, who is ſo often named with Veneration in the *Craftſman*. The firſt was the *Self-denying Ordinance*, the Title of the other I don't remember; but the Tenor of it was, to point out ſuch as were to be elected Members of his *Mock Parliament*; which took away the *Freedom* of *Election* from the *People*, by excluding thoſe that had the Royal Cauſe, or the Welfare of the Kingdom at Heart. But I am perſuaded the *Craftſman* and his Friends would think themſelves highly injur'd, to have it inſinuated, that they are now conſpiring for a Place-Bill upon the like Motives.

Thoſe qualifying Acts in the Reign of King *William* were the firſt that eſtabliſhed, or at leaſt countenanced, a Legal Diſtinction between the *Intereſt* of the *Crown* and that of the *People*; for it ſeems by the *Purport* of thoſe *Acts*, that ſuch as are truſted with *Places* under the *Crown*, cannot be *proper Repreſentatives* of the *People*; tho' it might be naturally imagined that none were ſo well qualified to put Laws in execution, as thoſe who *aſſiſted* in *paſſing them*, ſince we may well ſuppoſe they were thoroughly appriſ'd of the Motives. But, in truth, ſuch a Diſtinction is a mere *Illuſion*, or *Chimera*; the *King* and *People* have one *common* or *reciprocal* Intereſt, which can no more be ſeparated than *Hippocrates*'s Twins: He who flatters himſelf with gaining the Favour of the *Crown* by making *Efforts* to *extend* the *Prerogative*, can never be a *faithful Subject*, nor can *he*, who, to *ingratiate himſelf* with the *People*, offers any Violence to the *Rights* of the *Crown*, be a *true Repreſentative* of his *Fellow-Subjects*.

There are no diſabling Laws in any other Country in the World, not even in *Poland*, where the People are agitated with an exorbitant Love of Liberty; yet their *Nuncios*, or *Repreſentatives* in the *Dyets*, are often employ'd by the Crown.

Whoever reflects with Candour upon the *diſabling* Clauſes in the *Act* of *Succeſſion* muſt acknowledge, that it is a *ſevere* Law, as well with regard to the *Princes* who may claim under it, as to the Gentlemen of the *Houſe* of *Commons*, who are render'd incapable of any Favours from the Crown, but at the Expence of their Seats in Parliament: Should they refuſe *thoſe Favours*, then they depart from their *Allegiance* and *Duty*, the King having an *indiſputable* Right to the Service of his Subjects, without Limitation, in *all* things that are not contrary to *Morality* or the *Laws* of the *Land*.

There is Reaſon to believe, that many who are now ſo ſtrenuous for a *Place-Bill*, would have other Sentiments, were they apprized of the many *diſabling Laws* now in force, by which the *Commiſſioners* of the *Cuſtoms*, the *Exciſe*, the *Poſt-office*, the *Stamp-office*, are render'd incapable of *ſitting* in the *Houſe* of *Commons*. And here we muſt beg leave to obſerve, that all *diſabling Acts* are Infractions upon the Liberties of the People, as well as upon the Prerogative; for, by the Laws of the Land, the *Commons* of *England* had a Right to chooſe their Repreſentatives without Reſtraint, or any particular Qualifications; and I believe there are but few Inſtances of the People being zealous, as they ſeem to be at this time, to deprive themſelves of their Liberty, founded upon *Magna Charta*.

It might well be imagin'd, that the *Conceſſions* of the *Crown*, in paſſing thoſe *diſabling Laws*, would have ſatiated thoſe who ſet up for an *uncommon Zeal* and *Vigilance* for the *Liberties* of the *People*; 'tis pretended indeed, that nothing more is now in view than a *further* Limitation of Officers to ſit in Parliament. But 'tis impoſſible to foreſee the Conſequences of ſuch dangerous Precedents: The more the King granted to the Parliament in 1641, the more exorbitant were they in making new Demands.

Firſt an Act paſs'd to perpetuate themſelves, then they inſiſted upon the Management of the *Militia* and *Fleet*, afterwards the Biſhops were excluded the Houſe, and they even proceeded ſo far as to attack Epiſcopacy itſelf.

As the Prince now upon the Throne has never ſhewn the leaſt Inclination or Deſire to break in upon the Liberties of his People, a Place-Bill, which is ſo inconſiſtent with the Prerogative, may be lookt upon as a very extraordinary Attempt, conſidering the many qualifying Laws now in force; and tho' it would be *unſeaſonable* at *any* Juncture, 'tis much more in a Time of an actual War with an obſtinate Enemy, and when we are upon the Eve of breaking with another.

To attempt therefore a new and extraordinary Law in a Time of a dangerous War, has a ſurprizing Aſpect at a Juncture when the Affairs of the Crown may require the Service of its Subjects in all Capacities, and when even the Clergy are tolerated to take Arms.

I muſt take the Liberty to adviſe the Gentlemen who are ſo warm for putting the Subject under any Incapacities, to reflect upon the Conduct of two renowned *Grecians*, who had been long at Variance, but upon receiving Orders to go againſt the *Perſians*, their Love for their Country prevail'd with them to ſuperſede the Quarrel till the Fate of that War was decided.

This, Mr. *Freeman*, I recommend to our modern Patriots, who are now endeavouring to prevail upon their Fellow-ſubjects to give up *one* of *their* greateſt *Rights* and *Privileges* (never again to be obtain'd) only to gratify their Pique againſt one Man, whoſe *great Abilities* are daily exerciſed for the Good of his Country: And ſhould this Admonition prevail to ſtop them in their private Envy againſt him, they and their Poſterity will reap the Benefit of this Advice, and the People of *Great Britain* rejoice in the good Effects: Otherwiſe our *Great* and *Glorious* MAGNA CHARTA the BASIS of our *Rights* and *Liberties* will be brought to *groan* under THIS *their* Oppreſſion to all future Ages.

I am, SIR, Yours, &c.

St. James's Coffee-houſe,
Jan. 3. 1741. PHILO PATRIÆ.

Yeſterday arriv'd the Mail due from Holland.

Hague, Jan. 13. N. S.

'THE dreadful Ravages committed by the Inundations of the Rhine, the Neckar, the Main, and the Moſelle, in Germany; of the Maeſe, and the Dykes in Holland; of the Seine, the Loire, and almoſt all the Rivers of France; of the Tyber, and the Arno in Italy, &c. are ſuch as might induce thoſe who diſtruſt Providence, to look upon a Deluge of this Nature as a Fore-runner of an Inundation of War in the Courſe of the New Year, into which we are now enter'd. But 'tis well known that after the greateſt of all Deluges, which cover'd the Face of the whole Earth, the firſt Preſent which Heaven made to the floating Remnant of Mankind, was an Olive-Branch, the Symbol of Peace; and as there is nothing impoſſible to the Divine Goodneſs, we may yet hope for the like Marks of it.'

'A General Pardon from the Queen of Hungary publiſh'd throughout all her Dominions, for all Deſerters from the National or German Troops, who ſhall return either to the Colours from which they deſerted, or to other Regiments in the Service, before the firſt of April next. They write from Dreſden, that the Publick is quite at a Loſs to know how the Saxon Court will behave on account of the King of Pruſſia's Entrance into Sileſia, by which means the Queen of Poland, who was to ſet out from Warſaw on the 9th inſtant, is like to meet with a whole Army in her Road to this City: As to what may be the Reflections of the Cabinet upon this Affair, they cannot be gueſs'd at till the Return of the Count de Kevenhuller, who is impatiently expected from Vienna, to let us know the Sentiments of that Court, with which the King of Pruſſia has been hitherto ſuppoſed to have a private Underſtanding. Mean time we hear the Pruſſian Troops have ſuffer'd very much by the Bad Weather ſince the 20th ult. 'Tis ſaid the States of Holland have a third Augmentation of their Forces, viz. of 10000 Men more on the Tapis, that the Republick may be in a Condition to procure the Reſpect of Neighbours and Foreigners, and be provided againſt the Storms which ſeem gathering at a Diſtance, and may perhaps burſt in our Neighbourhood.'

'They write from Poland, that the Ruſſian Ambaſſador paſs'd thro' Bender the 28th of November laſt for Conſtantinople, with 200 Perſons in his Retinue, and that General Keith who commands the Muſcovite Army in the Ukrain, took the Oath to the young Czar as ſoon as it was tendred to him, but that there being Mention of the Duke of Courland, as Regent, in the Form for his Subſcription, he refus'd to ſign it, and declar'd, that he would only ſubmit to the Emperor, and under him to none but the Ducheſs of Brunſwick, and the Duke her Husband.'

'The Letters of the 28th ult. N. S. from Vienna ſay, that the Count de Neuperg was not yet ſet out for Sileſia, where was a great Scarcity of Hay and Oats; and the Burghers of Breſlaw having ſecur'd the Keys of the City, two Companies of them mounted Guard at the Gates every Day, but 'tis ſaid they have admitted a Detachment under General Broune, after he had aſſur'd them that the Queen of Hungary did not intend to violate their Privileges, and that as ſoon as the important Reaſons for ſending them a Gariſon were ceaſed, her Majeſty would withdraw it, and leave the Guard of the City ſolely to the Burghers.'

'Letters of the 3d Inſt. from Berlin ſay, that the Count de Gotter, who was ſent by his Pruſſian Majeſty to Vienna to ſettle Matters with the Great Duke of Tuſcany, met with a very indifferent Reception from him, and that he was retir'd to a neighbouring Village for fear of being ill us'd by the Populace, who judge of things only by Appearances; but that the King's Miniſter the Baron de Bork remain'd at Vienna, and M. Demrad, the Queen of Hungary's Reſident at Berlin, has frequent Conferences with the King's Miniſters, from whence ſome are of Opinion that the Affair of Sileſia will be accommodated, the rather, becauſe when an Officer repreſented to the King, whoſe Troops are encamp'd near Milkau, that it would be eaſy for him to maſter Glogaw, if he did but play upon it with his Artillery for only two Days, his Majeſty made anſwer, "I am not come hither to ranſack and ruin Towns, but to preſerve both them and their Inhabitants." That the King had forbid his Troops to do any harm to the Inhabitants of Sileſia, ſo that two Huſſars who had abus'd a Citizen with whom they lodg'd, were immediately committed to Priſon.'

'Thoſe of the 5th from Francfort ſay, that the King of Poland, as Elector of Saxony and Vicar of the Empire, has wrote a Letter to the King of Pruſſia, complaining of the Entrance of his Troops into Sileſia.'

'Thoſe from Madrid of the 20th ult. ſay, 'Tis certain that very important News is arriv'd from the Weſt Indies, which has given Occaſion to ſeveral long Conferences that have been held at Court in the King's Preſence.

HOME

HOME PORTS.

Falmouth, Jan. 3. Laſt Night put back, and ſail'd again this Day, the Expedition Packet, Clies, for Liſbon; with the Pearl, Daubuz, and the Cornwall, Ladd, both for the Mediterranean. Came in the Nazareth, Tobin, from London. Wind N.

Plymouth, Jan. 4. Came in the Sea-nymph, Harman, from London for Jamaica; and the Providence, Soaper, from Carolina for this Place.

Dartmouth, Jan. 4. Yeſterday ſailed the Orange-Tree, Lender Tromp, of and from Zurickzee for Nantz. Laſt Night came in the Ann, Robertſon, of Whitby, from London for Glaſgow. 'Who reports 'he was chaſed by a Spaniſh Privateer from Portland 'to the Berryhead.' Wind N. N. W.

Pool, Jan. 5. Sailed the Elizabeth, Howard, for Liverpool; and the William, Thompſon, for London.

Cowes, Jan. 5. Came in the Hound Sloop of War from Spithead, and ſailed Yeſterday on a Cruize to the Weſtward; and the Draper, Moore, a Tender, from Spithead for Ireland. Arrived the Expedition, Joſling, from Rotterdam for Dublin. Wind W.

Dover, Jan. 6, Arrived the Coddrington, Boraſton, from Antigua, a long Paſſage; and the Lark, Behn, from Whitehaven for Rotterdam.

Deal, Jan. 6. In the Downs his Majeſty's Ships the Biddiford, Scarborough and Grampus, with the Outward-bound as per laſt. Came down the Princeſs Mary, Martin, for Eaſt India; the Robin Hood, Little-John, for Jamaica; the Fox-hunter, Ded Bonell, the Sarah and Ann, ——, and the Iſabella, Price, all for ditto. Wind N. N. W.

Graveſend, Jan. 6. Paſs'd by the Richard and Elizabeth, Bradford, from Oſtend; the Britannia, Howlatſon, from Rotterdam; and the Jemima, Clarabut, from Calais.

Arrived at ſeveral Ports.

At Carolina, the Elliot, Pain, the Concord, Young, the Merry, Wright, the Mary and Ann, Cranch, the Lawrence, Croſwait, the Buckskin, Colcott, all from London.

In Sweden, the Suſanna and Sarah, Balfour, from Dantzick.

At Leghorn, the Dragon Man of War with the Ships under his Convoy from Genoa.

At Amſterdam, the Neptune, Stevens, from Carolina, laſt from Cowes.

In the Texel, the Marygold, Jolly, from ditto, and drove out in a Gale of Wind.

At Briſtol, the Medway, Hunt, from South Carolina.

LONDON, January 8.

The publick Faſt appointed by the States General is to be on the 4th of next Month O. S. the ſame Day that is ordered by his Majeſty to be obſerved as a Faſt throughout Great Britain.

By the Medway arriv'd at Briſtol came Letters from Charles Town in South Carolina, dated Nov. 23, adviſing, that on the 18th of that Month about Two in the Afternoon, a Fire broke out in the Town, which in little more than four Hours conſumed above 280 Houſes, with great Quantities of Merchandizes; the whole Loſs being eſteemed not leſs than 150000 Pounds Sterling.

An Embargo for a Month was laid on all Shipping at Carolina.

Laſt Tueſday died of the Small-pox, Miſs Carteret, Siſter to the Counteſs of Tyrconnel.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Bradford lies dangerouſly ill of a Fever, being given over by his Phyſicians.

Yeſterday the following Numbers were drawn Prizes in the Bridge-Lottery; viz. No. 57035, 500l. No. 7230, 38301, 61843, 9100, 28839, 39845, 62486, 45911, 32927, each 100 l. No. 24278, 37682, 2071, 16663, 15544, 37459, 30235, 48992, 9920, 23032, 24971, 29543, 36749, 32010, 49680, 8769, 26549, 45845, 51453, 56494, each 50 l.

Yeſterday Morning about 3 o'Clock a Fire broke out in the Compting-Houſe of Mr. Crookſhanks a Tobacco Merchant in Poor Jury, which entirely conſum'd the ſame, together with the Dwelling-houſe, Furniture, &c. they having not Opportunity to ſave any Thing.

It likewiſe conſumed 4 other Houſes, and damaged many more, before it could be extinguiſhed, the Place being ſo narrow that the Engines had not an Opportunity of playing.

'Tis ſaid that ſome Villains broke into the Compting-houſe, in order to rob it, but were overheard, and then ſet it on Fire; and whilſt the Servants and others were endeavouring to extinguiſh it, they made their Eſcape.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	03 34	Evening	03 58

Bank Stock 139 1-4th @ 139½ India 157. South Sea 99. Old Annuity 110 1-4th. New ditto 110 5-8ths. Three per Cent. 99 1-half. Seven per Cent. Loan 99 1-4th to 99. Five per Cent ditto 75. Royal Aſſurance 89. London Aſſurance 10 3-4ths. African 10. India Bonds 4 l. 3 s. Premium. Bank Circulation 2 l. 15 s. Prem. Salt Tallies 1-4th to 1-half Premium. Engliſh Copper 3 l. 15 s. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 101 1-half. Three per Cent. ditto 94. Million Bank 113. Equivalent 112. Lottery Tickets 8 l. 15 s. to 9 l.

Cuſtom Houſe, London, January 8, 1740

THE Commiſſioners appointed for the Sale of the St. Joſeph and St. Jago Prizes, and their Cargoes, give Notice, That on Tueſday the 10th Day of March next, will be put up to Sale, in the Long Room at the Cuſtom-houſe, London, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, the Cargo of the St Jago Prize; viz. 654 Whole Bales, 1 8 Half Bales, 20 Bags 11 Serons and 1 Reg of Spaniſh Tobacco, 1 Bag of Calavances, 1 Bag Sarſaparilla, 1 Parcel of Ebony Wood, 1 Ditto of Iron Wood, 1 Ditto of Lignum Vitæ.

Catalogues of the ſaid Goods, with the Conditions of Sale will be delivered at the Warehouſes in Globe Yard, where the Goods will be expoſed to View Six Days, viz from the 3d of February to the 5th of the ſame Month, from the Hours of 9 to 12 in the Morning, and from 2 to 6 in the Afternoon.

To the Honourable and Worthy Inhabitants of the City and Liberty of *Weſtminſter.*

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING *the Honour to repreſent this City and Liberty in the preſent Parliament, which is now near expiring, We preſume to offer our Service again; which we are encouraged to do by great Numbers of our Friends reſiding within the ſaid City and Liberty, and do therefore humbly deſire the Votes and Intereſt of the ſaid Inhabitants at the next General Election; which ſhall always be acknowledged, and eſteemed as a great Obligation, and as a very great Honour conferr'd upon us.*

We remain,

GENTLEMEN,

Your Moſt Obedient,

Humble Servants,

Jan. 5. 1740. SUNDON. CHA. WAGER.

This Day is Publiſhed,

[Price Five Shillings]

AN EXPERIMENTAL INQUIRY

on ſome Parts of the ANIMAL STRUCTURE.

By CLIFTON WINTRINGHAM, *jun.*

Printed for J. Walthoe, over againſt the Royal Exchange in Cornhill.

Of whom may be had,

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2. The HISTORY of PHYSICK, from the Time of *Galen* to the Beginning of the Sixteenth Century; chiefly with regard to Practice. In a Diſcourſe written to Dr. *Mead.* By J. FRIEND, M. D. The 3d Edition, in 2 Vols. 8vo.

3. R. WELSTED, M. D. *De Medicina Mentis.*

4. Obſervations on the different Strata of Earths and Minerals. By J. STRACHEY, Eſq; F. R. S.

5. *T. Lucretius Carus* of the Nature of Things. Tranſlated into Engliſh Verſe by *Tho. Creech*, M. A. The Sixth Edition. Illuſtrated with Notes: Making a complete Syſtem of the Epicurean Philoſophy.

Laſt Saturday was publiſhed,

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The Publick Regiſter; *or* Weekly Magazine.

To be continued every Saturday, Price 3 d.

Containing,

1. A humourous Dedication to the moſt Puiſſant and Sovereign Empreſs NOVELTY. An Epiſtle to the Earl of Cheſterfield, by R. N. Eſq; 3. A Song by Mr. Gay, never printed before 4. Records of Literature. 5. The largeſt Collection of News, both Foreign and Domeſtick.

And on Saturday next will be publiſhed the Second Number,

Containing

1. A Diſſertation on Laughter. 2. A curious Eſſay on the Manner of proceeding in Criminal Caſes among the Romans. 3. Verſes to Camilla. 4. Mr. P——'s Epitaph on himſelf. 5. An Epitaph on Mr. Aikman and his Son, by Mr. M--ll--t. 6. A Story tranſlated verbatim from Boileau. 7. An enigmatical Repreſentation of a real Entertainment at D—— of N. 8. Records of Literature, News, &c.

Printed for R. Dodſley at Tully's Head Pall-mall, and ſold by T. Cooper in Pater noſter Row; at either of which Places Bookſellers Advertiſements and Letters to the Author are taken in.

N. B. In our laſt, Page 7, Col. the firſt, for *compendious* read *comprehenſive.*

This Day is Publiſhed,

ANTI-MACHIAVEL:

Or, An *Examination* of

Machiavel's PRINCE.

WITH

NOTES HISTORICAL *and* POLITICAL,

BY

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THE only ſhort and moſt infallible Cure in the Univerſe for the VENEREAL Diſeaſe from the ſlighteſt Infection to the moſt extreme and deſperable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant VIRUS, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Freſh Infections, call'd CLAPS, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever ſo ſevere, are entirely carried off in it in a few Days, and ſo as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Reliques on one Hand, or a ſeminal Gleet or Weakneſs to happen on the other.

And the moſt inveterate Degree of the French Pox attended with Nocturnal Pains, univerſal Breakings out and all the other moſt exaſperated Symptoms, are all overcome by it, and effectually and much more ſafely cured than by Salivation, Inungation, or any other Method whatever, and in ſo eaſy and pleaſant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occaſioning any Inconvenience, as has to beſpeak it the only appoſite Remedy or true Venereal Antidote in the World; and this ſome Thouſands have to their great Joy experienc'd.

It is pleaſant to take, occaſions no Sickneſs or Diſorder, nor requires Confinement; but may be taken, and the Cure be accompliſh'd, without the Knowledge of the neareſt Friend.

Thoſe who ſuſpect they have received an Injury, may by only a Doſe or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehenſions; for it ſuffers no lurking Venom to lie long in the Body, but wholly extirpates it Root and Branch, in a gentle, eaſy, and moſt effectual Manner.

All ſuch likewiſe as doubt they have ſome remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may by a few Doſes of it intirely free themſelves from all Suſpicion of that Kind, for it admits of no Foulneſs, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and on that Account, in all ſcorbutick, ſcrophulous, and even leprous Eruptions of Foulneſſes of the Skin, Glandulous Swellings and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dram than any other Medidine yet known can by ten.

The Price of this moſt Noble ANTI-SYPHILICON is but Six Shillings a Pot, which, conſidering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being ſufficient in moſt Caſes to accompliſh the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. RAND's Toyſhop, at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand, ready ſealed up with a Book of Inſtructions, by the Peruſal of which, all Perſons who are ever affected with any Degree of the Venereal Diſeaſe, may perfectly underſtand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the Venereal Poiſon is intirely rooted out of their Bodies

Note, Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.

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